

time at Askwold, in Sond-fjord, by Mr. Christie—in all only six specimens.

In the neighbourhood of Bergen five specimens were taken by Mr. Stuwitz, December 1834; in 1850 one specimen was found at Bongestrømmen, near the town: in all six specimens.

One specimen was dredged by Prof. G. O. Sars at Espevar, in the mouth of the Hardanger Fjord in August 1873.

In the mouth of the Christiania Fjord two specimens were dredged in two different localities about 1860; finally, in the years 1875-77 I took twenty-eight specimens in nets between the islands off Christiania.

In Sweden two specimens were found (in a dead state) in Bohuslen by Dr. Malm, in June 1877.

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March 19, 1878.

Arthur Grote, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. Sclater exhibited the type specimen of *Dicrurus marginatus* of Blyth (Ibis, 1865, p. 46), belonging to the Derby Museum, Liverpool, and pointed out its identity with *Muscipipra vetula* (Licht.) of Southern Brazil, of the family Tyrannidæ.

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The following papers were read:—

1. Contributions to the Ornithology of the Philippines.—No. VI. On the Collection made by Mr. A. H. Everett in the Island of Leyte. By ARTHUR, Marquis of TWEEDDALE, F.R.S., President of the Society.

[Received February 25, 1878.]

The island of Leyte is about 130 miles long, and has an average breadth of 35 miles. It lies S.S.W. of Samar, its northern part lying in close contiguity to Samar. Zebu is situated to the west, and Dinagat to the south-east, while Mindanao is due south. Water-channels of unimportant breadth separate Leyte from these other islands. A peculiar ornis is therefore not to be expected, and Mr. Everett's researches have not made known any special feature. That gentleman, however, procured all the birds of which I propose to give a list at Amparo (on the south-west coast of Leyte) and in its vicinity. But Mr. Everett writes that he does not believe the collection he sends at all adequately represents the avifauna of Leyte, and he hopes to revisit it and explore the mountains in the centre and south of the island.

The most interesting species is *Buceros semigaleatus*, a purely local form, distinguishable from the two previously known Philippine

species by the contour of the casque. *Thriponax pectoralis* is another species, the deviation of which from *T. javensis* of Luzon is probably owing to isolation. In *Arachnothera flammifera* Mr. Everett has added another Malayan genus to the Philippine area.

1. CACATUA HÆMATUROPYGIA (1).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July.]

2. TANYGNATHUS LUZONENSIS (3).

[S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

3. LORICULUS HARTLAUBI (7)?

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July.]

I provisionally identify a series of nine examples of the South-Leyte *Loriculus* with *L. hartlaubi* until further research establishes the permanency of the characters whereby these Leyte birds differ from those of North Mindanao and Dinagat. Five individuals are examples of the male bird in apparently adult plumage. They differ from true *L. hartlaubi* in having a much smaller orange-red pectoral plastron, and in its not running up to the naked chin, but stopping short some way below, so that the upper throat is uniform green. Above, the back is green, and not golden, nor is that of the female. The dimensions are equal.

4. ASTUR TRIVIRGATUS (11).

[Amparo, ♀, July.]

In Mr. J. H. Gurney's opinion this Leyte example is in immature plumage, and probably belongs to a male.

5. SPILORNIS HOLOSPILUS (16).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

6. HALIASTUR INTERMEDIUS (17).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

7. THRIPONAX PECTORALIS, n. sp.

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

Like *T. javensis*, but differs in having the feathers of the chin, throat, sides of head and neck white, broadly centred with a median black stripe, and in the fulvous-white colouring of the abdomen covering the breast, each pectoral plume being centred with black.

8. MEROPS PHILIPPINUS (35).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

9. MEROPS BICOLOR (36).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

Two examples in mature plumage, two immature; the chestnut head and back in the latter mixed with green, and the middle pair of rectrices not fully developed.

## 10. EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS (37).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, August.]

## 11. ALCEDO BENGALENSIS (38).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, October.]

## 12. CEYX ARGENTATA.

*Ceyx argentata*, Tweeddale, Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 533.

[S. Leyte, ♂, October.]

## 13. ENTOMOBIA GULARIS (44).

[Amparo, ♂, August; S. Leyte, September.]

## 14. SAUROPATIS CHLORIS (47).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, August.]

## 15. PELARGOPSIS GIGANTEA.

*Pelargopsis gigantea*, Walden, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 541.

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October.]

Ten examples, all of which belong to the smaller North-Mindanao and Dinagat race, which I have hitherto provisionally referred to *P. gigantea*.

## 16. CENTROCOCCYX VIRIDIS (64).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, October: iris brown. *b.* ♂, September: iris yellowish brown; bill black; legs steel-grey.]

## 17. BUCEROS SEMIGALEATUS.

*Buceros semigaleatus*, Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 277.

## 18. PENELOPIDES AFFINIS.

*Penelopides affinis*, Tweeddale, Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 534; P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 824, 825 (fig. 1)<sup>1</sup>.[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October, ♀ juv.<sup>2</sup>: iris raw sienna-brown; bill greenish brown; mandible greenish; legs dark greenish grey. ♀. Iris in living bird rich dark burnt-sienna-orange.]

The new rectrices in both sexes of this species are pure white, and not pale rufous, the apices always remaining black. In one example (♀) the two middle rectrices have a dark rufous terminal band, black being indicated where this band meets the paler rufous of the basal portion. In a young male this also occurs.

## 19. LANIUS NASUTUS (70).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October.]

<sup>1</sup> The passage in which I differentiate *P. affinis* from *P. panini* and *P. manille* (*l. c.*) should read "by the absence of the channelling on the lateral plates of the maxilla."<sup>2</sup> Marked ♂ by collector, but in complete black plumage.

20. *LANIUS LUCIONENSIS* (72).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

The males are in adult dress, with pearl-grey foreheads. The female has all the gular and pectoral plumage narrowly edged with brown, as well as the feathers of the flanks and thighs. The entire upper plumage is uniform liver-brown, without a trace of grey on the forehead.

21. *ARTAMUS LEUCORYNUS* (73).

[Amparo, ♂, August; S. Leyte, ♀, October.]

22. *LALAGE DOMINICA* (76).

[Amparo, ♂, July.]

23. *CYORNIS PHILIPPINENSIS*.*Cyornis philippinensis*, Sharpe, Tr. L. S. 2nd series, Zool. i. p. 325.

[Amparo, ♂, July.]

24. *HIRUNDO JAVANICA*.*Hirundo javanica*, Sparrman, Mus. Carls.

[S. Leyte, ♂, September, ♂ juv., October.]

25. *BRODERIPUS ACORRHYNCHUS* (90).

[Amparo, ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

26. *MIXORNIS CAPITALIS*.*Mixornis capitalis*, Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 110, pl. vii. fig. 2.

[S. Leyte, ♀, October: iris white.]

27. *IXUS GOIAVIER* (99).

[Amparo, ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

28. *HYPSIPETES PHILIPPINENSIS* (102).

[S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

29. *MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS* (103).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, October.]

Three examples are in dull plumage, the feathers, especially on lower surface, broadly margined with brown; above, a bluish tinge. These are marked female by the collector. A fourth example (marked ♀) is passing over from this stage, the blue tinge above being much more marked, while most of the abdominal plumage and the under tail-coverts are rich chestnut. A fifth example (marked ♂) is in nearly full blue and dark rich chestnut plumage.

30. *COPSYCHUS MINDANENSIS* (106).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

31. *PHYLLOSCOPUS BOREALIS*.*Phylloscopus borealis*, Blasius, Naumannia, 1858, p. 313.

[S. Leyte, ♂, October.]

## 32. CALOBATES MELANOPE (115).

[S. Leyte, ♀, September.]

## 33. MYZANTHE PYGMÆA (121).

[S. Leyte, ♂, October: iris chocolate.]

## 34. ARACHNOTHERA FLAMMIFERA, n. sp.

[S. Leyte, ♂, September: iris salmon-red; bill black; legs dark lead-grey.]

Above uniform rich olive-green; chin, throat, sides of head, and neck pale grey; upper breast pale grey, tinged with yellow; lower breast a purer pale yellow; abdomen, flanks, ventral region, and under tail-coverts deep yellow; wing-lining silky pale grey, almost white; pectoral tufts (which measure some three quarters of an inch long) bright vermilion-red; quills brown, margined with olive; rectrices brown, all but the middle pair boldly tipped on the inner webs with white.

Wing 2.45, tail 1.75, culmen 1.25, tarsus 0.62.

The discovery of this species by Mr. Everett adds another characteristic Malayan genus to the Philippine avifauna.

## 35. NECTAROPHILA SPERATA (122).

[S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

## 36. ARACHNECHTHRA JUGULARIS (123).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July, August.]

## 37. CORVUS PHILIPPINUS (125).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, July.]

## 38. CALORNIS PANAYENSIS (128).

[Amparo, ♂, August; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October, ♂, juv., September: iris brownish ochre-yellow.]

The young bird is in brown and striated plumage.

## 39. SARCOPS CALVUS (129).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July.]

These two examples have the whole back, from the nape to the uropygium, and also the scapulars dark brown. This is also the case in my Zebu series, and in some individuals from South Negros. In one Negros example the back is dark brown, many of the feathers being fringed with various shades of grey. In another the amount of grey and brown on the back is about equal; and it would seem that the grey colouring of the back belongs to the fully adult bird, and that the nape, uropygium, and upper tail-coverts assume the full grey colouring of the adult before the dorsal plumage commences to turn grey; the whole of the upper plumage is brown at the base, the tips alone changing to grey.

## 40. MUNIA JAGORI (132).

[Amparo, ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

## 41. PHABOTRERON BREVIROSTRIS.

*Phabotreron brevirostris*, Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 549.

[Amparo, ♀, July.]

## 42. CARPOPHAGA ÆNEA (141).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July.]

## 43. TURTUR DUSSUMIERI (147).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀.]

## 44. CHARADRIUS FULVUS (159).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October.]

In non-breeding plumage.

## 45. EUDROMIAS GEOFFROYI (161).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September and October.]

## 46. EUDROMIAS MONGOLICUS (163).

[S. Leyte, ♀, September.]

## 47. ÆGIALITES DUBIUS (162).

[S. Leyte, ♀ ♂, September and October.]

All the examples, nine in number, are of birds in full breeding-plumage.

## 48. ÆGIALITES PERONII.

*Charadrius peronii* (Temm.); Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, *Coraces*, p. 33; Walden, Tr. Z. S. viii. p. 90. no. 142, pl. x, f. 2.

[S. Leyte, ♀, October.]

In immature plumage; first primary only two thirds grown; sides of breast and narrow connecting band brown, mixed with rufous; broad frontal patch pure white, bounded posteriorly by a narrow brown band; crown and occiput rufous brown; tarsus one inch.

## 49. MELANOPELARGUS EPISCOPUS.

[Amparo, ♂, July.]

In full plumage.

## 50. GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (169).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July.]

## 51. ORTYGOMETRA CINEREA (172).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

## 52. PORZANA FUSCA (174).

[S. Leyte, ♂, September: iris brilliant red; orbital ring crimson; bill olive-green, culmen black; legs light dull carmine.]

A single example, which belongs to the small race, *i. e.* true *P. fusca*, and not to *P. erythrothorax*.

## 53. RALLINA EURYZONOIDES.

*Gallinula euryzonoides*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 368.

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July and August ; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

## 54. AMAURORNIS OLIVACEA (176).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, July.]

## 55. HYPOTÆNIDIA TORQUATA (177).

[Amparo, ♂, July ; S. Leyte, ♀, July.]

The female example differs from every other individual of this Philippine Rail I have examined in having the broad pectoral band coloured like the back.

## 56. HYPOTÆNIDIA STRIATA (179).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July ; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September. ♂ juv., September, bill purple brown, the culmen dark brown.]

## 57. TOTANUS INCANUS.

*Scolopax incana*, Gm. S. N. i. p. 658.

[S. Leyte, ♀, October : iris dark brown ; bill dark brown, nearly black ; legs light greenish ochre.]

## 58. TRINGOIDES HYPOLEUCUS (183).

[S. Leyte, ♀, September.]

## 59. GALLINAGO SCOLOPACINA (187).

[S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

## 60. GALLINAGO MEGALA (188).

[S. Leyte, ♀, September.]

## 61. RHYNCHÆA CAPENSIS (189).

[S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

## 62. ARDETTA CINNAMOMEA (192).

[Amparo, ♂, July ; S. Leyte, ♂ ♀, September.]

## 63. HERODIAS GARZETTA (195).

[S. Leyte, ♀, September : iris light yellow ; orbital skin yellowish, clouded with dark grey ; bill black, base of mandible whitish ; legs black ; feet greyish green ; upper surface of toes tinged with purplish.]

## 64. BUTORIDES JAVANICA (197).

[Amparo, ♂, July ; S. Leyte, September.]

One example in full, another in immature plumage.

## 65. NYCTICORAX MANILLENSIS (198).

[Amparo, ♀, July ; S. Leyte, ♂, September : iris golden-yellow ; orbital skin yellow-green ; bill black ; legs pale ochreous white but brown in front and on upper surface of toes.]

The male is in full breeding-plumage. The lengthened occipital

plumes are black throughout their length, and not only at their tips, as described by Vigors and figured by Fraser.

66. STERNA BERGII.

*Sterna bergii*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. Mus. Berl. p. 80.

[S. Leyte, ♂, October.]

67. DENDROCYGNA VAGANS (203).

[Amparo, ♂ ♀, July; S. Leyte, ♂, September.]

2. Reports on the Collections of Birds made during the Voyage of H.M.S. 'Challenger.'—No. VIII. On the Birds of the Sandwich Islands. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.

[Received February 26, 1878.]

The 'Challenger' arrived in Hilo Bay, Owhyhee, on the 14th of August, 1875, and left on the 19th of the same month.

The skins of birds collected were 24 in number, belonging to 13 species. They were all obtained "within eight miles of the town."

The collection, although small, and containing nothing absolutely new except a single species of *Anas*, is of interest, as it enables us to record the actual island of the Sandwich group upon which the species contained in it were found, and as including an example of the little-known *Buteo solitarius* of Peale.

The best account of the avifauna of the Sandwich-Island group, which is still very imperfectly known to us, is that given by Dole in 1869<sup>1</sup>. On this I have commented at some length in 'The Ibis' for 1871<sup>2</sup>, and given my views on the subject pretty fully. Lately M. Oustalet has described a most remarkable new form<sup>3</sup> from the same group; but I am not aware of any other more recent contributions to this subject<sup>4</sup>.

1. CHASIEMPIS SANDVICENSIS.

*Sandwich Flycatcher*, Lath. Syn. ii. p. 343, undè

*Muscicapa sandvicensis*, Gm. S. N. i. p. 945.

*Chasiempis sandvicensis*, Cab. Wieg. Arch. 1847, i. p. 208.

*Cnipolegus*, sp. 1238, Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 203; vide P. Z. S. 1873, p. 555.

No. 528. Hilo, Owhyhee. ♀. }  
529. " " " " }  
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"Flycatcher: eyes black; stomachs contained insects."—*J. M.*

<sup>1</sup> "Synopsis of the Birds hitherto described from the Hawaiian Islands. By S. B. Dole," Proc. Boston Soc. N. H. xii. p. 294.

<sup>2</sup> "Remarks on the Avifauna of the Sandwich Islands. By P. L. Sclater," Ibis, 1871, p. 356.

<sup>3</sup> *Loxioides bailloni*: vide Bull. Soc. Phil. de Paris, 7<sup>me</sup> sér. t. i. p. 99.

<sup>4</sup> Dr. Pucheran's somewhat peculiar views on the avifauna of the Sandwich Islands will be found explained in the Procès-Verbaux Soc. Phil. de Paris, 1858, p. 85.